



BHAGAVAD GITA

CHAPTER 1

ARJUNA VISHADA YOGA

*(The Yoga of the Despondency of
Arjuna)*

47 Verses

Chapter 1 - Verse 1

धृतराष्ट्र उवाच ।
धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे
समवेता युयुत्सवः ।
मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव
किमकुर्वत सञ्जय ॥ १-१ ॥

dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca
dharmākṣetre kurukṣetre
samavetā yuyutsavaḥ ।
māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāścaiva
kimakurvata sañjaya || 1-1 ||

Dhrtarastra said : O Sanjaya! What did my people and Pandavas do after having assembled in the holy land of Kuruksetra, eager to fight the battle?[Chapter 1 - Verse 1]

Chapter 1 - Verse 2

सञ्जय उवाच ।
दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डवानीकं
व्यूढं दुर्योधनस्तदा ।
आचार्यमुपसङ्गम्य
राजा वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १-२ ॥

sañjaya uvāca
drṣṭvā tu pāṇḍavānīkaṁ
vyūḍhaṁ duryodhanastadā ।
ācāryam upasaṅgamyā
rājā vacanam abravīt || 1-2 ||

Sanjaya said : Having seen the army of the Pandavas drawn up in battle array, King Duryodhana then approached his teacher (Drona) and spoke these words. [Chapter 1 - Verse 2]

Chapter 1 - Verse 3

पश्यैतां पाण्डुपुत्राणाम
आचार्य महतीं चमूम् ।
व्यूढां द्रुपदपुत्रेण
तव शिष्येण धीमता ॥ १-३ ॥

paśyaitāṃ pāṇḍuputrāṇām
ācārya mahatīm camūm |
vyūḍhāṃ drupadaputreṇa
tava śiṣyeṇa dhīmatā || 1-3 ||

Behold, O Teacher! This mighty army of the sons of Pandu arrayed by the son of Drupada, thy wise disciple. [Chapter 1 - Verse 3]

Chapter 1 - Verse 4

अत्र शूरा महेष्वासाः
भीमार्जुनसमा युधि ।
युयुधानो विराटश्च
द्रुपदश्च महारथः ॥ १-४ ॥

atra śūrā maheṣvāsāḥ
bhīmārjunasamā yudhi |
yuyudhāno virāṭaśca
drupadaśca mahārathaḥ ||1-4||

Here are heroes, mighty archers like Yuyudhana, Virata and Drupada, who are equal in battle to Bhima and Arjuna, each commanding eleven thousand archers. [Chapter 1 - Verse 4]

Chapter 1 - Verse 5

धृष्टकेतुश्चेकितानः
काशिराजश्च वीर्यवान् ।
पुरुजित्कुन्तिभोजश्च
शैब्यश्च नरपुङ्गवः ॥ १-५ ॥

dhṛṣṭaketuścekitānaḥ
kāśirājaśca vīryavān |
purujit kuntibhojaśca
śaibyaśca narapuṅgavaḥ ||1-5||

Dhrstaketu, Cekitana, and the valiant king of Kasi, Purujit and Kuntibhoja and Saibya, the best of men. [Chapter 1 - Verse 5]

Chapter 1 - Verse 6

युधामन्युश्च विक्रान्तः
उत्तमौजाश्च वीर्यवान् ।
सौभद्रो द्रौपदेयाश्च
सर्व एव महारथाः ॥ १-६ ॥

yudhāmanyuśca vikrāntah
uttamaujāśca vīryavān |
saubhadro draupadeyāśca
sarva eva mahārathāḥ ||1-6||

The strong Yudhamanyu and the brave Uttamauja, the son of Subhadra and the sons of Draupadi, all of them, divisional commanders. [Chapter 1 - Verse 6]

Chapter 1 - Verse 7

अस्माकं तु विशिष्टा ये
तान्निबोध द्विजोत्तम ।
नायका मम सैन्यस्य
संज्ञार्थं तान्ब्रवीमि ते ॥ १-७ ॥

asmākaṃ tu viśiṣṭā ye
tānnibodha dvijottama |
nāyakā mama sainyasya
saṃjñārthaṃ tān bravāmi te ||1-7||

Know also, O best among the twice-born, the names of those who are the most distinguished amongst ourselves, the leaders of my army; these I name to thee for thy information. [Chapter 1 - Verse 7]

Chapter 1 - Verse 8

भवान्भीष्मश्च कर्णश्च
कृपश्च समितिञ्जयः ।
अश्वत्थामा विकर्णश्च
सौमदत्तिस्तथैव च ॥ १-८ ॥

bhavān bhīṣmaśca karṇaśca
kṛpaśca samitiñjayaḥ |
aśvatthāmā vikarṇaśca
saumadattistathaiva ca ||1-8||

Yourself and bhisma, and karna and also Krpa, the victorious in war; Asvatthama, Vikarna and so also Bhurishrava, the son of Somadatta. [Chapter 1 - Verse 8]

Chapter 1 - Verse 9

अन्ये च बहवः शूराः
मदर्थे त्यक्तजीविताः ।
नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः
सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः ॥ १-९ ॥

anye ca bahavaḥ śūrāḥ
madarthe tyaktajīvitāḥ |
nānāśastrapraharaṇāḥ
sarve yuddhaviśārādāḥ || 1-9 ||

And many other heroes, who are determined to give up their lives for my sake, armed with various weapons and missiles, all well-skilled in battle.[Chapter 1 - Verse 9]

Chapter 1 - Verse 10

अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं
बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् ।
पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां
बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् ॥ १-१० ॥

aparyāptaṁ tadasmākaṁ
balaṁ bhīṣmābhirakṣitam |
paryāptaṁ tvidameteṣāṁ
balaṁ bhīmābhirakṣitam || 1-10 ||

This army of ours, defended by Bhishma is insufficient, whereas, that army of theirs defended by Bhima is sufficient. [or] This army of ours protected by Bhishma is unlimited, whereas, that army of theirs protected by Bhima is limited.[Chapter 1 - Verse 10]

Chapter 1 - Verse 11

अयनेषु च सर्वेषु
यथाभागमवस्थिताः ।
भीष्ममेवाभिरक्षन्तु
भवन्तः सर्व एव हि ॥ १-११ ॥

ayaneṣu ca sarveṣu
yathābhāgam avasthitāḥ ।
bhīṣmam evābhirakṣantu
bhavantaḥ sarva eva hi || 1-11 ||

Therefore, do you all, stationed in your respective positions in the several divisions of the army, protect Bhishma alone. [Chapter 1 - Verse 11]

Chapter 1 - Verse 12

तस्य सञ्जनयन्हर्षं
कुरुवृद्धः पितामहः ।
सिंहनादं विनद्योच्चैः
शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् ॥ १-१२ ॥

tasya sañjanayan harṣam
kuruvṛddhaḥ pitāmahaḥ ।
simhanādam vinadyoccaiḥ
śaṅkham dadhmau pratāpavān || 1-12 ||

His glorious grandsire (Bhisma), the oldest of the Kauravas, in order to cheer Duryodhana, now sounded aloud a lion's roar and blew his conch.[Chapter 1 - Verse 12]

Chapter 1 - Verse 13

ततः शङ्खाश्च भेर्यश्च
पणवानकगोमुखाः ।
सहसैवाभ्यहन्यन्त
स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् ॥ १-१३ ॥

tataḥ śaṅkhāśca bheryaśca
paṇavānakagomukhāḥ |
sahasaivābhyahanyanta
sa śabdastumulo'bhavat||1-13||

Then (following Bhishma), conches and kettle-drums, tabors, drums and cow-horns blared forth quite suddenly and the sound was tremendous. [Chapter 1 - Verse 13]

Chapter 1 - Verse 14

ततः श्वेतैर्हयैर्युक्ते
महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ ।
माधवः पाण्डवश्चैव
दिव्यौ शङ्खौ प्रदध्मतुः ॥ १-१४ ॥

tataḥ śvetairhayairyukte
mahati syandane sthitau |
mādhavaḥ pāṇḍavaścaiva
divyau śaṅkhau pradadhmatuḥ||1-14||

Then, also Madhava and the son of Pandu, seated in their magnificent chariot yoked with white horses, blew their divine conches.[Chapter 1 - Verse 14]

Chapter 1 - Verse 15

पाञ्चजन्यं हृषीकेशः

देवदत्तं धनञ्जयः ।

पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं

भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः ॥ १-१५ ॥

pāñcajanyaṁ hr̥ṣīkeśaḥ

devadattaṁ dhanañjayaḥ ।

pauṇḍraṁ dadhmau mahāśaṅkhaṁ

bhīmakarmā vṛkodaraḥ || 1-15 ||

Hrsikesa blew the Panchajanya and Dhananjaya (Arjuna) blew the Devadatta and Vrkodara (Bhima), the doer of terrible deeds, blew the great conch, named Paundra.
[Chapter1 - Verse 15]

Chapter 1 - Verse 16

अनन्तविजयं राजा

कुन्तीपुत्रो युधिष्ठिरः ।

नकुलः सहदेवश्च

सुघोषमणिपुष्पकौ ॥ १-१६ ॥

anantavijayaṁ rājā

kuntīputro yudhiṣṭhiraḥ ।

nakulaḥ sahadewaśca

sughoṣamaṇipuṣpakau || 1-16 ||

King Yudhisthira, the son of Kunti, blew the Anantavijaya; Nakula and Sahadeva blew the Sughosa and the Manipuspaka.[Chapter 1 – Verse 16]

Chapter 1 - Verse 17

काश्यश्च परमेष्वासः
शिखण्डी च महारथः ।
धृष्टद्युम्नो विराटश्च
सात्यकिश्चापराजितः ॥ १-१७ ॥

kāśyaśca parameṣvāsaḥ
śikhaṇḍī ca mahārathaḥ ।
dhr̥ṣṭadyumno virāṭaśca
sātyakiścāparājitaḥ ॥ 1-17 ॥

The king of Kasi, an excellent archer, Sikhandi, the mighty commander of eleven thousand archers, Dhrstadyumna and Virata and Satyaki, the unconquered; [Chapter 1 – Verse 17]

Chapter 1 - Verse 18

द्रुपदो द्रौपदेयाश्च
सर्वशः पृथिवीपते ।
सौभद्रश्च महाबाहुः
शङ्खान्दध्मुः पृथक्पृथक् ॥ १-१८ ॥

drupado draupadeyāśca
sarvaśaḥ pṛthivīpate ।
saubhadraśca mahābāhuḥ
śaṅkhān dadhmuḥ pṛthak pṛthak ॥ 1-18 ॥

Oh king! The king of Kasi who is the wielder of a big bow, the great warrior Sikhandi, Dhrstadyumna, the king of Virata, the unsurpassed Satyaki, king Drupada, the sons of Draupadi, and the mighty Abhimanyu who is the son of Subhadra blew the conches distinctly from all directions.[Chapter 1 – Verse 18]

Chapter 1 - Verse 19

स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां
हृदयानि व्यदारयत् ।
नभश्च पृथिवीं चैव
तुमुलोऽभ्यनुनादयन् ॥ १-१९ ॥

sa ghoṣo dhārtarāṣṭrāṇām
hṛdayāni vyadārayat |
nabhaśca pṛthivīm caiva
tumulo vyanunādayan || 1-19 ||

That tumultuous sound rent the hearts of (the people of) Dhrtarastra's party and made both heaven and earth reverberate. [Chapter 1 - Verse 19]

Chapter 1 - Verse 20

अथ व्यवस्थितान्दृष्ट्वा
धार्तराष्ट्रान् कपिध्वजः ।
प्रवृत्ते शस्त्रसम्पाते
धनुरुद्यम्य पाण्डवः ॥ १-२० ॥
हृषीकेशं तदा वाक्यम्
इदमाह महीपते ।

atha vyavasthitān dṛṣṭvā
dhārtarāṣṭrān kapidhvajaḥ |
pravṛtte śastrasampāte
dhanurudyamya pāṇḍavaḥ || 1-20 ||
hṛṣīkeśam tadā vākyaṁ
idam āha mahīpate | |

Then, seeing the people of Dhrtarastra's party standing arrayed and the discharge of weapons about to begin, Arjuna, the son of Pandu, whose ensign was a monkey, took up his bow and said these words to Krsna (Hrsikesa), O Lord of the earth! [Chapter 1 – Verse 20]

Chapter 1 - Verse 21 and 22

अर्जुन उवाच ।
सेनयोरुभयोर्मध्ये
रथं स्थापय मेऽच्युत ॥ १-२१ ॥
यावदेतान्निरीक्षेऽहं
योद्धुकामानवस्थितान् ।
कैर्मया सह योद्धव्यम्
अस्मिन् रणसमुद्यमे ॥ १-२२ ॥

arjuna uvāca
Senayor ubhayor madhye
ratham stapaya me'chyuta || 1- 21 ||
yāvadētānnirīkṣe'ham
yoddhukāmānavasthitān |
kairmayā saha yōddhavyam
asmin raṇasamudyame || 1- 22 ||

Arjuna said : In the midst of the two armies, place my chariot, O Achyuta, that I may behold those who stand here desirous of fighting and, on the eve of this battle, let me know with whom I must fight. [Chapter 1 - Verse 21 and 22]

Chapter 1 - Verse 23

योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहं
य एतेऽत्र समागताः ।
धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्युद्धेः
प्रियचिकीर्षवः ॥ १-२३ ॥

yotsyamānān avekṣe'haṁ
ya ete'tra samāgatāḥ |
dhārtarāṣṭrasya durbuddheh
yuddhe priyacikīrṣavaḥ || 1-23 ||

For, I desire to observe those who are assembled here for the fight, wishing to please, in battle, the evil-minded sons of Dhrtarastra.[Chapter 1 - Verse 23]

Chapter 1 - Verse 24

सञ्जय उवाच ।
एवमुक्तो हृषीकेशः
गुडाकेशेन भारत ।
सेनयोरुभयोर्मध्ये
स्थापयित्वा रथोत्तमम् ॥ १-२४ ॥

sañjaya uvāca
evamukto hrṣīkeśah
guḍākeśena bhārata |
senayorubhayormadhye
sthāpayitvā rathottamam || 1-24 ||

Sanjaya said : Thus, addressed by Gudakesa, O Bharata (here meaning Dhrtarastra), Hrsikesa, having stationed the best of chariots between the two armies...[Chapter 1 - Verse 24]

Chapter 1 - Verse 25

भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः
सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् ।
उवाच पार्थ पश्यैतान्
समवेतान्कुरुनिति ॥ १-२५ ॥

bhīṣmadroṇapramukhataḥ
sarveṣāṃ ca mahīkṣitām |
uvāca pārtha paśyaitān
samavetān kurūniti || 1- 25||

In front of Bhishma and Drona, and all the rulers of the earth, the Lord said, “O Partha, behold these Kurusa gathered together.[Chapter 1 - Verse 25]

Chapter 1 - Verse 26

तत्रापश्यत्स्थितान्पार्थः
पितृनथ पितामहान् ।
आचार्यान्मातुलान्भ्रातृन्
पुत्रान्पौत्रान्सखींस्तथा ॥ १-२६ ॥

tatrāpaśyat sthitān pārthaḥ
pitṛnatha pitāmahān |
ācāryān mātulān bhrātṛn
putrān pautrān sakhīmstathā || 1- 26||

Then, Partha saw stationed there in both the armies, fathers, grandfathers, teachers, maternal uncles, brothers, sons, grandsons and friends too.[Chapter 1 - Verse 26]

श्वशुरान्सुहृदश्चैव
 सेनयोरुभयोरपि ।
 तान्समीक्ष्य स कौन्तेयः
 सर्वान्बन्धूनवस्थितान् ॥ १-२७ ॥
 कृपया परयाविष्ट
 विषीदन्निदमब्रवीत् ॥ १-२८ ॥

śvaśurān suhṛdaścaiva
 senayorubhayorapi |
 tān samīkṣya sa kaunteyaḥ
 sarvān bandhūnavasthitān || 1-27 ||
 kṛpayā parayāviṣṭaḥ
 viṣīdannidam abravīt || 1-28 ||

(he saw) Fathers-in-law and friends also in both the armies. Then the son of Kunti, seeing all these kinsmen thus standing arrayed, spoke thus sorrowfully, filled with deep pity.
 [Chapter 1 - Verse 27]

Chapter 1 - Verse 28

अर्जुन उवाच ।
दृष्ट्वेमं स्वजनं कृष्ण
युयुत्सुं समुपस्थितम् ॥ १-२८ ॥

arjuna uvāca |
dṛṣṭvemaṁ svajanaṁ kṛṣṇa
yuyutsum samupasthitam ||1-28||

Arjuna said : Seeing these my kinsmen, O Kṛṣṇa, arrayed, eager to fight...[Chapter 1 - Verse 28]

Chapter 1 - Verse 29

सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि
मुखं च परिशुष्यति ।
वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे
रोमहर्षश्च जायते ॥ १-२९ ॥

sīdanti mama gātrāṇi
mukhaṁ ca pariśuṣyati |
vepathuśca śarīre me
romaharṣaśca jāyate ||1-29||

My limbs fail and my mouth is parched, my body quivers and my hair stands on end...
[Chapter 1 - Verse 29]

Chapter 1 - Verse 30

गाण्डीवं स्रंसते हस्तत
त्वक्चैव परिदह्यते ।
न च शक्नोम्यवस्थातुं
भ्रमतीव च मे मनः ॥ १-३० ॥

**gāṇḍīvaṃ straṁsate hastāt
tvakcaiva paridahyate |
na ca śaknomyavasthātum
bhrāmatīva ca me manaḥ ||1-30||**

The Gandiva-bow slips from my hand and my skin burns all over; I am also unable to stand and my mind is whirling round, as it were....[Chapter 1 - Verse 30]

Chapter 1 - Verse 31

निमित्तानि च पश्यामि
विपरीतानि केशव ।
न च श्रेयोऽनुपश्यामि
हत्वा स्वजनमाहवे ॥ १-३१ ॥

**nimittāni ca paśyāmi
viparītāni keśava |
na ca śreyo'nupaśyāmi
hatvā khajanamāhave ||1-31||**

And I see adverse omens, O Kesava. Nor do I see any good, in killing my kinsmen in battle...[Chapter 1 – Verse 31]

Chapter 1 - Verse 32

न काङ्क्षे विजयं कृष्ण
न च राज्यं सुखानि च ।
किं नो राज्येन गोविन्द
किं भोगैर्जीवितेन वा ॥ १-३२ ॥

na kāṅkṣe vijayaṁ kṛṣṇā
na ca rājyaṁ sukhāni ca ।
kiṁ no rājyena govinda
kiṁ bhogairjīvitena vā || 1-32 ||

For, I desire not victory, O Kṛṣṇa, nor kingdom, nor pleasures. Of what avail is dominion to us, O Govinda? Of what avail are pleasures or even life itself?...[Chapter 1 - Verse 32]

Chapter 1 - Verse 33

येषामर्थे काङ्क्षितं नः
राज्यं भोगाः सुखानि च ।
त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे
प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च ॥ १-३३ ॥

yeṣāmarthe kāṅkṣitaṁ nah
rājyaṁ bhōgāḥ sukhāni ca ।
ta ime'vasthitā yuddhe
prāṇāṁstyaktvā dhanāni ca || 1-33 ||

They, for whose sake we desire kingdom, enjoyment and pleasures, stand here in battle, having renounced life and wealth...[Chapter 1 - Verse 33]

Chapter 1 - Verse 34

आचार्याः पितरः पुत्राः

तथैव च पितामहाः ।

मातुलाः श्वशुराः पौत्राः

श्यालाः सम्बन्धिनस्तथा ॥ १-३४ ॥

ācāryāḥ pitarāḥ putrāḥ

tathaiva ca pitāmahāḥ |

mātulāha śvaśurāḥ pautrāḥ

śyālāḥ sambandhinastathā ||1-34||

Teachers, fathers, sons and also grandfathers, maternal uncles, fathers-in-law, grandsons, brothers-in-law and other relatives...[Chapter 1 - Verse 34]

Chapter 1 - Verse 35

एतान्न हन्तुमिच्छामि

घ्नतोऽपि मधुसूदन ।

अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य

हेतोः किं नु महीकृते ॥ १-३५ ॥

etān na hantum icchāmi

ghnato'pi madhusūdana |

api trailokyarājyasya

hetoḥ kiṁ nu mahīkr̥te ||1-35||

These, I do not wish to kill, though they may kill me, O Madhusudana, even for the sake of domination over the three worlds; how much less for the sake of the earth.
[Chapter 1 - Verse 35]

Chapter 1 - Verse 36

निहत्य धार्तराष्ट्रान्नः
का प्रीतिः स्याज्जनार्दन ।
पापमेवाश्रयेदस्मान्
हत्वैतानाततायिनः ॥ १-३६ ॥

nihatya dhārtarāṣṭrān naḥ
kā prītiḥ syājjanārdana |
pāpamevaśrayed asmān
hatvaitān ātatāyinaḥ ||1-36||

Killing these sons of Dhrtarastra, what pleasure can be ours, O Janardana? Sin alone will be our gain by killing these felons.[Chapter 1 - Verse 36]

Chapter 1 - Verse 37

तस्मान्नार्हा वयं हन्तुं
धार्तराष्ट्रान्स्वबान्धवान् ।
स्वजनं हि कथं हत्वा
सुखिनः स्याम माधव ॥ १-३७ ॥

tasmānnarhā vyaṁ hantum
dhārtarāṣṭrān svabāndhavān |
svajanaṁ hi katham hatvā
sukhinaḥ syāma mādharma ||1-37||

Therefore, we shall not kill sons of Dhrtarastra, our relatives; for how can we be happy by killing our own people, O Madhava? [Chapter 1 - Verse 37]

Chapter 1 - Verse 38

यद्यप्येते न पश्यन्ति
लोभोपहतचेतसः ।
कुलक्षयकृतं दोषं
मित्रद्रोहे च पातकम् ॥ १-३८ ॥

yadyapyete na paśyanti
lobhopahatacetaṣaḥ |
kulakṣayakṛtaṁ doṣaṁ
mitradrohe ca pātakam ||1-38||

Though these, with their intelligence clouded by greed, see no evil in the destruction of the families in the society and no sin in their cruelty to friends... [Chapter 1 - Verse 38]

Chapter 1 - Verse 39

कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभिः
पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् ।
कुलक्षयकृतं दोषं
प्रपश्यद्भिर्जनार्दन ॥ १-३९ ॥

kathaṁ na jñeyamas mābhiḥ
pāpād asmānnivartitum |
kulakṣayakṛtaṁ doṣaṁ
prapaśyadbhirjanārdana ||1-39||

Why should not we, who clearly see evil in the destruction of the family units, learn to turn away from this sin, O Janardana? [Chapter 1 - Verse 39]

Chapter 1 - Verse 40

कुलक्षये प्रणश्यन्ति
कुलधर्माः सनातनाः ।
धर्मे नष्टे कुलं कृत्स्नम्
अधर्मोऽभिभवत्युत ॥ १-४० ॥

kulakṣaye praṇaśyanti
kuladharmāḥ sanātanāḥ |
dharमे naṣṭe kulam kṛtsnam
adharmo'bhibhavatyuta || 1 - 40 ||

In the destruction of a family, the immemorial religious rites of that family perish; on the destruction of spirituality, impiety indeed overcomes the whole family. [Chapter 1 - Verse 40]

Chapter 1 - Verse 41

अधर्माभिभवात्कृष्ण
प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलस्त्रियः ।
स्त्रीषु दुष्टासु वाष्ण्येय
जायते वर्णसङ्करः ॥ १-४१ ॥

adharmābhibhavāt kṛṣṇa
praduṣyanti kulastriyaḥ |
strīṣu duṣṭāsu vārṣṇeya
jāyate varṇasaṅkaraḥ || 1 - 41 ||

By the prevalence of impiety, O Kṛṣṇa, the women of the family become corrupt; and women being corrupted, O descendent of the Vṛṣṇi clan, there arises intermingling of castes (varnasankara). [Chapter 1 - Verse 41]

Chapter 1 - Verse 42

सङ्करो नरकायैव
कुलघ्नानां कुलस्य च ।
पतन्ति पितरो ह्येषां
लुप्तपिण्डोदकक्रियाः ॥ १-४२ ॥

saṅkaro narakāyaiva
kulaghnānām kulasya ca ।
patanti pitaro hyeṣām
luptapiṇḍodakakriyāḥ ॥ 1-42 ॥

Confusion of caste leads the slayer of the family to hell; for their forefathers fall, deprived of the offerings of pinda (rice ball) and water (libations). [Chapter 1 - Verse 42]

Chapter 1 - Verse 43

दोषैरेतैः कुलघ्नानां
वर्णसङ्करकारकैः ।
उत्साद्यन्ते जातिधर्माः
कुलधर्माश्च शाश्वताः ॥ १-४३ ॥

doṣairetaiḥ kulaghnānām
varṇasaṅkarakārakaiḥ ।
utsādyante jātīdharmāḥ
kuladharmāśca śāśvatāḥ ॥ 1-43 ॥

By these evil deeds of the destroyers of the family, which cause confusion of castes, the eternal religious rites of the caste and the family are destroyed.[Chapter 1 - Verse 43]

Chapter 1 - Verse 44

उत्सन्नकुलधर्माणां
मनुष्याणां जनार्दन ।
नरके नियतं वासः
भवतीत्यनुशुश्रुम ॥ १-४४ ॥

utsannakuladharmāṇām
manuṣyāṇām janārdana ।
narake niyataṁ vāsaḥ
bhavatītyanuśuśruma ||1-44||

We have heard, O Janardana, that it is inevitable for those men, in whose families the religious practices have been destroyed, to dwell in hell for a unknown period of time.
[Chapter 1 - Verse 44]

Chapter 1 - Verse 45

अहो बत महत्पापं
कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् ।
यद्राज्यसुखलोभेन
हन्तुं स्वजनमुद्यताः ॥ १-४५ ॥

aho bata mahat pāpaṁ
kartuṁ vyavasitā vayam ।
yad rājyasukhalobhena
hantuṁ svajanam udyatāḥ ||1-45||

Alas! We are involved in a great sin, in that we are prepared to kill our kinsmen, from greed for the pleasures of the kingdom.[Chapter 1 - Verse 45]

Chapter 1 - Verse 46

यदि मामप्रतीकारम्
अशस्त्रं शस्त्रपाणयः ।
धार्तराष्ट्रा रणे हन्युः
तन्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् ॥ १-४६ ॥

yadi māmāpratīkāram
aśāstraṁ śāstrapāṇayaḥ |
dhārtarāṣṭrā raṇe hanyuh
tanme kṣemataraṁ bhavet ||1-46||

If the sons of Dhrtarastra, weapons in hand, slay me in battle, unresisting and unarmed, that would be better for me.[Chapter 1 - Verse 46]

Chapter 1 - Verse 47

सञ्जय उवाच ।
एवमुक्त्वार्जुनः सङ्ख्ये
रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् ।
विसृज्य सशरं चापं
शोकसंविग्नमानसः ॥ १-४७ ॥

sañjaya uvāca |
evamuktvā'rjunaḥ saṅkhye
rathopastha upāviśat |
visṛjya saśaraṁ cāpaṁ
śokasaṁvignamānasaḥ ||1-47||

Sanjaya said : Having thus spoken in the midst of the battlefield, Arjuna sat down on the seat of the chariot, casting away his bow and arrow, with a mind distressed with sorrow.
[Chapter 1 - Verse 47]